

June, it became evident that nothing more could be done and he returned, therefore, to his base 400 miles away, refueled his fleet, and on the evening of June 2 was again ready to put to sea.

"The British losses already have been fully stated and there is nothing to add or subtract from the latest account published by the Admiralty.

"The enemy losses are not easily determined. That accounts which they have given the world are false is certain—we cannot yet be sure of the exact truth, but from such evidence as has come to our knowledge the admiralty entertains no doubt that the German losses were heavier than those of the British, not merely relatively to the strength of the two fleets, but absolutely.

"There seems to be the strongest ground for supposing, that included in the German losses are two battleships, two Dreadnought battle cruisers of the most powerful type, two of the latest light cruisers, the Wiesbaden and Elbing, a light cruiser of the Rostock type, the light cruiser Frauenlob, and at least nine destroyers and a submarine."

EFFORTS TO TURN

FRENCH DEFEATED

(Continued from First Page.)

Several attacks against the position won by us east of Ypres. They were everywhere repulsed.

"The artillery battle north of Arras and in the region of Albert continued yesterday. British reconnoitering detachments were repulsed.

"Several explosions caused by the enemy southeast of Neuville St. Vaast were without result.

"On the left bank of the Meuse a minor enemy attack west of hill 301 was repulsed. During the attack we captured one machine gun.

"On the eastern bank of the river heavy fighting between Caillotte and Dambloup progressed in our favor. Yesterday more than 500 Frenchmen, including three officers, were taken prisoner, and four machine guns were captured.

"West of Marckirch (Vosges region) several gas attacks by the enemy were unsuccessful.

"Bombs were dropped in Flanders, causing the injury of several Belgians. No military damage resulted.

"Near Holbeke a British aeroplane was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns.

"Eastern and Balkan fronts: There is nothing to report."

ITALIANS HAVE LAUNCHED

THEIR COUNTEROFFENSIVE

ROME, June 4.—The maximum effort of the Austrians was made on May 29 and 31 and June 1 against the plateaus of Arsiere and Asiago. The Austrians used nine divisions of reserves. The result was disastrous to the Austrians, who suffered enormous losses.

The Italians succeeded in rapidly concentrating many new heavy guns and large masses of infantry on these plateaus against which the Austrian offensive was shattered.

The Italian counteroffensive began on June 1 on the right wing and continues to be extended along the whole battle front. The Italian authorities have absolute confidence in the success of their counteroffensive, while the Austrian effort to invade Italy is regarded as a failure.

The following official statement was issued to-night:

"From Bolleviole to Lake Garda there have been numerous artillery actions and some small infantry engagements.

In the Tagarina Valley, Austrian batteries of all calibers yesterday shelled our positions as far as Pustubio. They were overwhelmed by the violence of our counterfire, which in many cases fell among assemblages of their troops.

"Along the Posina-Astico front on the evening of the 2d the Austrian infantry attempted to occupy Onaro, southwest of Arsiere, but was met with a vigorous counterattack and repulsed. Yesterday some lively artillery duels occurred and in the afternoon strong Austrian forces made a massed attack against our positions on the Arsiere and Posina hills. The Austrians suffered very heavy losses.

"On the Sette Comuni plateau the struggle for the possession of Monte Corno was continued throughout the day without success.

"On the remainder of the Tyrol front as far as the Brenk Valley there was artillery activity.

"In Carnia and on the Isonzo front there is nothing important to report."

AUSTRIANS ANNOUNCE

REPULSE OF ITALIANS

BERLIN, June 4 (by wireless).—No further advance for the Austrians in their offensive against the Italians in the Southern Tyrol is reported in the Vienna headquarters' statement of June 3, received here to-day, but the repulse of Italian attacks in two sectors of the front is announced.

STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION

OF MONTE CENIO CONTINUES

ROME (via London), June 4.—The repulse of strong attacks by the Austrians southeast of Arsiere, in the Southern Tyrol, in the Posina sector, was announced to-night by the War Office. The desperate struggle for the possession of Monte Corno is continuing.

WILL BEGIN WORK TO-DAY

ON REPLY TO CARRANZA

(Continued from First Page.)

the American and Mexican troops operating in the same general territory.

MEETING WITH CARRANZA

DESCRIBED AS FRIENDLY

Secretary Baker described the meeting as friendly and tending to show the desire of the Carranza commander to carry out his campaign against the bandits thoroughly and in a co-operative spirit with the Americans.

Information reaching the State Dept. yesterday said discussion of the latest Mexican note in Mexico City already had died away. While the newspapers there all have expressed themselves as in accord with it there appears to be no excitement among the people.

The gunboat Marietta was ordered from Vera Cruz to Tampico yesterday to relieve the anxiety of Americans in the oil regions, who continue to complain of the hostility of General Nafarrete, the Carranza district commander. Many of the Americans are desirous of leaving. It is said, and efforts to bring them out by rail may be made.

POSSIBILITIES GREAT

IN LIFE OF PHYSICIAN

Must Minister to Community, Dr. Bowie Tells Medical College of Virginia Graduates.

SEES EVERYTHING; HEARS ALL

Board of Visitors of Institution Meets This Morning—Commencement Exercises Will Be Held in City Auditorium To-Morrow Evening

As the ultimate function of life is the combination of all human effort and progress which is brought about by men working in different ways towards the same end, and as every small effort is translated into and becomes part of the resulting whole, so, said Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, in his laudatory sermon last night to the graduating class of the Medical College of Virginia, the physician must play his part in working towards the great result. He illustrated his statement by calling attention to the fact that every part of the human body is used in its differing method for the working of the whole body towards a definite end.

The graduating class of the college sat in the middle aisle. The young men were clad in cap and gown. Dr. Bowie took his text from First Corinthians xii. 7, 8, 9, 10-11, 12: "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; to another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; to another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues; but all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will. For as the body is one, and has many members, and all the members of that one body being many, are one body, so also is Christ."

Dr. Bowie showed that all human effort must be, and is, coordinated for one end, and that as one part of the body has its function to perform, so men, working as their differing abilities direct, have their functions to perform for the final perfection. As the eye may not hear or the ear see, so all men have not the same thing to do in making the world a better place to live in and in directing the sum total of human effort towards the divine realization.

Dr. Bowie said that one of Christ's essential messages was to make men conscious of God's purpose and to make his body obedient to the divine will. It is, he said, a glorious thing to minister to the human body, for it is God's holy temple and the earthly refuge of the soul. He told, incidentally, of what the doctor has to do, of how he has to hear and bear the lament of the mother, the plaint of those who fear for themselves, the sentence of death for those who want peace, and the plea of those who want prolongation of earthly life in order that they may carry out the great ideas and purposes they had projected. For the doctor sees everything, hears everything, knows everything, from physical complaint to the soul's last lament. Into him all things are told, and unto all he must lend a willing ear and a helping hand.

Speaking of the hardships and inconveniences demanded of proper devotion to the profession, Dr. Bowie said that there is no professional class which gives more largely of itself without recompense than that of medicine. The great physicians, he said, count not themselves first, but are the first to give themselves where they are needed. And they minister not only to the body, but as largely to the temple of God. And those, the preacher said, who do not approach the body as a servant of God lose the dignity and grandeur of their profession.

The physician's life, continued Dr. Bowie, must be a possession of something larger than himself. He minister to the community. Sometimes, said, the profession has not prevailed upon itself as it might have against certain evils. Over these it may triumph, and it may heal the open sores of the world's greatest sins.

The commencement exercises of the Medical College of Virginia will continue with a meeting of the board of visitors in the college building this morning at 11 o'clock. A meeting of the board of trustees will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock in the old college building at Fourteenth and Marshall Streets, where an address will be made by William H. Taylor, president of the American Medical Association, on the merits of chemistry. The alumni dinner will be held tonight at 10 o'clock in the new college building at Twelfth and Chestnut Streets.

The business session of the alumni society will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and there will be a medical program, beginning at 11 o'clock. A social program, and a dental program, at the college will be held in Memorial Hospital building between 12 and 2 o'clock.

The commencement exercises proper will be held in the city auditorium to-morrow night beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The invocation will be delivered by Rev. S. Rogers Tyler, Dr. Stuart McGuire will deliver a report of the year's work, and the address to the graduating class will be made by Dr. William L. Potent, president of Wake Forest College. Conferring of degrees and conferring of appointments will follow, and the benediction will be pronounced by Mr. Tyler.

A reception will be held in the Masonic Temple beginning at 10:30 o'clock.

THREE AUTOS STOLEN

Dr. Stuart McGuire Pursues Boys Who Take His Car, but They Make Their Escape.

Youthful joy-riders again are making trouble for the policemen. Last night three automobiles were reported stolen, and up to the early morning hours the officers were making every effort to apprehend the thieves.

Dr. Stuart McGuire complained that his car had been stolen from Sixth and Grace Streets, where he has his office. The physician obtained another automobile in time to pursue the boys, but they outdistanced him across the Mayo Bridge and succeeded in getting away with the car.

The machine of Dr. S. A. McAnally, 123 East Broad Street, was stolen from the corner of Sixth and Grace Streets a short time ago. However, the persons who took this car drove it only to Ninth and Grace Streets, where they left it. George A. Gibson's machine was stolen from this place, and it is thought the persons who stole Dr. McAnally's car deserted that machine for the one belonging to Gibson.

Death of Colonel Blow

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4.—Colonel Alexander Lillington Blow, clerk of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, died at his home, in Greenville, late to-day. He was sixty-five years old, was a member of the State Senate in 1902 and 1903 and prominent figure in North Carolina public life for forty years. He was a law partner of the late Thomas J. Jarvis, Governor of North Carolina, United States Senator, and minister to Brazil.

Justice Hughes, Thank You



SHOUT OF BELL-HOPS

TOO LOW TO BE HEARD

Begin Paging People Through Megaphones Around Chicago Hotels as Delegates Arrive for Republican Convention—Noise Chief Characteristic of Assemblage.

BY DAMON RUNYON.

CHICAGO, June 4.—They began paging through megaphones around the Chicago hotel lobbies to-day, the noise exuded by the incoming delegates, candidates, statesmen, Senators, Congressmen, and the peace authors, actors, cornermen, county chairmen, taxpayers and peasants connected with the impending Republican National Convention having gradually grown to such volume that no ordinary two-tynder bell-hop could make himself audible above the roar.

The lads had been going great guns in the face of a strong opposition up to as late as noon to-day. They were able to make their naked tones heard in their calls for Miss Un-Club, at a distance of ten feet. Several of the harder youths employed at the Congress and Blackstone Hotels claim a record of twelve feet off-hand paging up to 12:30 o'clock, but about that time another New York train got in, and all the hops succumbed and took to the megaphones.

It is alleged that one boy lasted into 12:25, and that he might have kept going indefinitely had not the clerk handed him the name of Delgado Eufrausto Calles, of New Mexico, and Johannes C. Berendsen, of California, for joint paging. Then he had to quit, which was a great pity, as any boy who was able to go around with his mouth open for a couple of hours and survive the gaseous tobacco and conversational fumes which prevailed in the hotel lobbies was entitled to high honor.

Were this not a political extravaganza, it would probably be devoted to conjuncture as to the places where they make all those bad cigars that are being smoked by the various factions here present; to the terrain of the country where the places are situated; to the climate and to the habits and customs of the people, with some speculation as to how they make these cigars so bad. They are really one of the features of the Republican gathering—these cigars—and should have special attention, particularly from the sanitary authorities.

Next to the cigars the chief characteristic of the assemblage is the noise referred to above. Old bedlam was probably a deaf and dumb asylum compared to certain sections of Chicago at this writing—to most sections, in fact, and at that the preparedness parade, which was current in this city up to a late hour last night, has finally almost concluded. True, there were segments of it still floating around early this morning, waiting for the day shift, but in the main the parade is over, and all the local noise is now being provided by the Republicans and the Progressives and other visiting patriots.

Although this was Sunday, and a day

ment or so some one connected with the Roosevelt camp dashes out and sends a night letter to some one else.

The fact that some of these night letters go to men already pledged to some other candidate, and frequently refer to delegates already otherwise bound, seems to make no difference to the senders. All this unpreparedness brings salient accents into the voices of old time.

Senator Lodge is arriving with a hand-raised, hand-picked affair of a platform which is said to be perfectly domesticated, while Senator Borah looms athwart the horizon, as the poet says, with another, which has never been carried below the knees.

NEITHER OF THESE

WILL BE ADOPTED

Neither of these platforms will be adopted by the convention. That is the sad thing about platforms. A man sits up o' nights building himself a platform to be presented to some convention and the convention doesn't use the platform, so the fellow has all his work for nothing.

It is very difficult to put a rejected platform to any useful employment, too. Occasionally they can be farmed out to minor league State conventions at a profit, but in the main they are just a dead loss.

The Friars' Club of New York brought its frolic to town to-day and paraded past the sidewalks chiefly infested by these delegates. The visit was made the occasion of a notable reunion between J. P. Cobb, Will Collier, George Cohan, Frank Ward O'Malley, Martin Green and a lot of the other "big town" people who have not seen one another for over four days. Naturally all the New York delegates tried to burst into the show shop where the frolic was held to-night, because the sight of all those familiar faces took their memories back to dear old Manhattan.

There was great sadness among the visitors when it became generally known to-day Chicago is to have a dry spell two days hard running. To-day was dry because to-day was Sunday, and as such respected even here. To-morrow is dry because they are holding an election, or some other local rite of grave importance.

The boys got through to-day with few casualties. To-morrow is another day.

WILL ASK FOR LEVY ON

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

(Continued from First Page.)

stance that the court would find a way to enforce its decisions.

Although a judgment for \$12,393.92 was entered by the Supreme Court nearly a year ago, West Virginia has taken no steps looking to a settlement. In the meantime, interest is being added at the rate of about \$50.00 a month. The amount of the judg-

ment, under the court's ruling, bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent a year, and the total indebtedness is now nearly \$12,000,000.

INCREASES \$1,000,000

EVERY TWO YEARS

If it is West Virginia's intention ever to make a settlement, its Fabian policy is an expensive one. Every two years the debt increases by more than \$1,000,000 through the accumulation of compound interest. While the State in normal times is able to borrow money by bond issues at about 3 per cent, it is paying 5 per cent interest on the amount of the Supreme Court judgment. By an act of its Legislature, West Virginia could reduce the debt by a new 3 per cent bond issue and effect a saving of \$20,000 a month on the present interest charge.

Most of the bonds for which Virginia now is attempting to force collection have fallen into the hands of speculators, who acquired them at low prices from the original holders, many of whom lived in England. The State of Virginia, however, itself has more than \$50,000 interest in the judgment, arising from the fact that for a ten-year period this State paid the interest on the entire debt, when, according to the Supreme Court, it was liable only for the interest on three-fourths of the debt. A number of the bonds are owned by State institutions and by the literary fund.

The question of the amount of the judgment belongs to Virginia, has never been settled. This matter will be determined in separate proceedings that will be instituted by the State after a settlement is secured from West Virginia.

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"The American Government" Book Coupon, June 5

50c Fifty cents and one coupon from the Morning or Sunday editions will secure "The American Government," by Frederic J. Haskin, when presented at the Times-Dispatch office.

"The American Government" contains 384 pages (size 8x5-1/2 inches), 20 full page illustrations, 30 chapters. It is bound in blue red cloth—and is a dollar book.

If book is ordered by mail, send one coupon with 50 cents (the 10 cents for postage) to The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Virginia. CUT OUT THIS COUPON. This offer will be withdrawn June 17th.

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SCHIFF ENDS AFFILIATION

WITH "JEWISH POLITICS"

(Continued from First Page.)

government which will be of more value to it than the munition which is furnished to them now, and that the Russian government will rejoice. No, my friends, the Russian government will rejoice because you are battering down the man who has stood between peace and anti-Semitism, as far as his power goes, and the Russian government.

Mr. Schiff declared he would have been maligned and attacked no matter what he said, "because it was part of the plan which had been very carefully worked to undermine the confidence of the Jewish people in him because of his opposition to the congress movement."

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